Late and Important from England.

By the packet ships Hibernia, Cobb, frem Liverpool to the 11th, and the Sheridan, Pearce, to the 16th, we have received important intelligence from Europe, principally of a financial and commercial

By the Sheridan, the following amounts in specie are received:

\$500,000 250,000 50,000 20,000 Prime, Ward, & King, To order, Maitland, Keanedy & Co., J. D. P. Ogden & Co., 88 29,000

The specie received by Prime & Co. is sent by the Barings & Co., principally for the expenditures of the British gevernment in Canada. It seems since Mr. Jaudon's mission to London, the Barings have cooled towards Mr. Biddle.

In addition to this, the Hibernia brought a quantity, and in the Columbus, Depeyster, to sail on the 16th also, there were \$500,000, making, probably, an amount equal to \$2,000,000 that will be received here in the compass of a week. It appears also, that, in the face of this import into New York, the specie in the Bank of England has increased over \$50,000,000.

The following important paragraph from the Liverpool Chronicle of the 10th March, notifies us of a reaction in the cotton operations.

"During the present week, upwards of sixty vessels from the United States have arrived at this port alone, laden principally with cotton. The depressed state of the market here, together with this glut, have produ-ced a considerable effect on prices and caused them to recede. When this intelligence reaches the United States, it will of course re-act on the market there with additional force.'

The same paper informs us that an attempt is about to be made to cross the Atlantic from Liverpool to New York, with a steam ship built in London, and called the Columbus. The mode of generating steam in the Columbus (if what we have heard is correct) is altogether different from that in common use, steam being generated by means of heated quicksilver, which, as is very well known, retains for a long time any temperature to which it may be raised.

The following are the ladies' fashions for the

MORTH:—

WALKING DRESS.—Redingote of pou de soie with plain body and rather wide siceves, small fichu of black velvet trimmed with swansdown. Bonnet of black velvet with ostrich feathers. Carriage open en cœur, and trimmed with ermine; tight sleeves with three small sabots. Bennet of green velvet, with swansdown trimmeing round it e edge.

EVENING DRESS.—Robe of white crape, with pointed body, and fail of blond round the top; tight satis sleeves, with bouf faut of crape, looped up with clasps of diamonds, and small wreath of flowers round the arms. Conflure of hair in ringlets, with flowers: the back hair intermixed with beads

CLOAKS, &C.—Many Spanish cloaks are worn of an evening; most of the mantelets for night have hoods, wadded and supported with whalebone. Many are of b ack cachemire, thoe with silk, either paille, cerise, bue or pink, and generally trimmed with fur. Polonaise and Russian cloaks have also been were. GLOVES - Gloves are worn very short, and of various colors

The new Bristol and New York steam-ship, the Great Western, the largest vessel of her description ever built in England, seems likely to be the herald of a new era in the fine arts as well as in steam. She is to be ornamented with fifty splendid paintings pre-pared by Mr. Paris, in the light gay style of Watteau, or Boucher, the larger ones representing parties engaged in all kinds of graceful sports and amusements; the smaller being personifications, by Cupids, of the various arts and sciences. Brother Jonathan, we guess," will be pretty considerably nonplusses when the Great Western arrives at her destination across the Atlantic. Jonathan has more than once sought to surprise us with his Columbuses, and other big and unwieldy rafts, but a floating gallery of splen-did paintings has never yet been dreamed of even paintings has never yet been dreamed of even in his philosophy.

The inhabitants of Lower East Smithfield, Burrstreet, and, indeed, the whole neighborhood in the vi-cinity of the St. Katherine's Docks, were, on Sunday, 4th March, subjected to an intolerable nuisance which the authorities ought to have suppressed. Late Mowle, arrived at her moorings off the St. George steam-packet-wharf, from Cork, with nearly 500 live pige on board. The crew and a number of laborers mmenced unloading the vessel carry on Sunday morning, and throughout the sacred day, the street near to the docks were covered with a "swinish mul titude," whose noisy screams and the prefane bawling of the drovers, and, above all, the effluvia arising "Pat's household," created a nuisance not to be tolerated Barr-street, which is inhabited by respec table families, was, during the forenoun service, mad a regular "pig-stye" and at one time (neon), it had the appearance of Smithfield market, rendering it exinfurnated state,) for any person to venture out of doors; and, consequently, several families who would otherwise have gone to chapel, were reluctantly compelled to remain at home.

[The Sirius is the steam vessel whose arrival w expect to announce tomorrow.]

The Landon Times contains the following metrical satire on the great Irish agitator.

Dialogue between two Irish Rustes.

[Air-" Dermot M'Figg "] "Have ye bin to our Dan with the rint? "He says," its a folly to stint:

"And whatever he says,

"The Privat, I he plaise.

"San show from the Scripture "is took—

"The book—

So quick to our Dan with the rist."

"I'd be to great Dan with the rint,
"But somehow the cash has got spint.
"Tis coortin I was
"Of Cathleen, sweet list;
"And I cappled my stocking quite bare,

"At the fair : "So I can't go to Dan with the rint."

"I fear 'tis on savin' ye're bint,

"Since coortin' o' Cathleen ye wint;

"There's the pig in the sty,

"And the chuskens forby c—

"Wouldn't they fiff the stockin' agin!"—

"What thin!"—

"Why, thin ye could pay Dan the rint."

"But, is'nt the landlord to pay?"—
"Pooh! would ye name that the same day?
"Le a hereit's claim
"On our justice the same
"As the claim of our Ocator Dan?
"Gress man!"—
"Nothin like it."—" Thin pay Dan the rint."

" I'm thinkin' I'll follow your hint:
"Your words come upon me like print.

"Your words come upon me like print
"Let's go thin together—
"The pig I'll just tether;
"The landford must bully is vain,
"That's plain,
"Since all must submit to Dan's rint."

A RELAPSE. - A'as, for the frailty of human nature In the first week of March, at Southampton, a man named Ginivars, who had acquired notoriety by his advocacy of teetotalism, was fined 5s. and 7s. costs for being found drunk and disorderly in the streets.

A great sensation has been created in London, by A great sensation has been created in London, by a horrible circumstance that has recently occurred. A young man, named Alison, and a girl of 17, with whom he cohabited, agreed to take poison, as they could not find the means of subsistence. They swallowed laudanum, of which the girl died, but the young man survived. He was brought before one of the police offices, where it was charged that he and the deceased having resolved to die together, had swallowed equal pornous of laudanum for that purpose, but he equal portions of laudanum for that purpose, but he was made sick by the poison, which he voided, and thus escaped with life, while the deceased perished. The officer stated that he had, on searching the pris-ener, found on him a paper containing what he had written within the last two days. It was produced and read, as follows: - 'Oh, poverty, poverty! what would it not make any one de? Death is better than starvation-ten times better than to linger on a than starvation—ten times better than to linger on a painful and miserable existence, and at last to die of starvation, while those who ought to relieve us are relling in wealth. Is it to be wondered at that we starving creatures should prefer death to life on such terms? No! death is the better of the two—to die in each others' arms—to sleep to death. Oh! God, thou knowest I did not kill her. Oh! my dear Emms, would to God I had gone with you! Oh! God, thou alone who knowest the inmost secrets of our hearts, look down with mercy upon a roor peniters. hearts, look down with mercy upon a poor penitest sinner. Grant that the eyes of my persecutors may be opened, and that they may show mercy towards

me, for theu alone knowest that I did not admi any poison to my poor loving Emms. Oh, God! I leved her to well to injure her. Have mercy upon menow I have not a friend in the world. Would that I had died in thy arms as we intended." He was committed to Name and the world. titted to Newgate to take his trial for murder. On presenting a petition from 5000 inhabitants of Preston in favor of the Glasgow cetton spinners recently found guilty of a conspiracy, and who were described in the petition as "the virtuous cetton spinners," Lord Brougham stated in the House of Lords that though work man might combine to a virtuous control that though work man might combine to the control of th

that though workmen might combine to protect their wn labor, they had no right whatever to dictate to Lord Brougham presented 150 petitions in favor of

the abolition of the apprenticesing system of the West Indies, and the immediate emancipation of the

Lerd Durham's expenses as Governor of Canada will be defrayed by the nation, but he will receive no

It was proposed in the House of Commons to re duce the government duty on fire insurance, (20 per cent on the amount in the pelicy) to one shilling and sixpence, but the proposition was rejected.

A phrenologist remarking that some persons had

ergans of murder and benevolence strongly and equally developed-" Doubtless," was the reply of a gentieman present, "those would kill one with kindness "those are the persons who

The late snow storm in Ireland has been very fatal to human life; no fewer than twenty-nine individuals having been reported to have perished in their attempts

to reach home. An only daughter of a lately deceased clergyman

at Barrew, Leicestershire, possessed of 7 or £800 a year, has just married her late father's (and until new er own) footman. All the trite proverbial illustrations of defects-such

as a poet, stupid as a post, blind as a post, &c., are derived from the conduct of the Postoffice. The office s called the Postoffice, because of the stationary

Mackerel have been sold in Brighton this season at s. each.

Vestris is about to leave the Olympic for America, where she will go in the spring, accompanied by Charles Mathews.

The Journal de la Haye announces, that the Dutch Government intends to take upon itself the forming the railroad from Amsterdam to Arnheim, by Utrecht, with a branch to Rotterdam, at an estimated expense of 15,000,000 florins. It is also proposed to drain the Lake of Haarlem, the cost of which is cal-culated at 8,000,000 florins. To meet these expenses, it will raise a loan, the interest of which is to be secured on the revenues arising from part of its coonial possessions.

The only item of French news of any interest, relates to the financial operation of reducing the interest of the 5 per cents. The report of the committee on the projected conversion of the 5 per cents, had not yet been presented to the Chamber, but it was known that they had agreed on the fundamental principles of the bill. The Siecle gives some particulars amendment or new proposition intended to be laid be-fore the Chamber by M. Lafitte, from which it appears that he suggests the conversion of the 5 per cents into stock bearing interest at 3½ per cent per annum, or into stock at 3 per cent per annum—the former to be given to the present holders of 5 per cents at 87½; the latter (which he considers would be the more preferable) to be given at 75. The opinion on the Bourse of Paris on Wednesday, was nevertheless that the conversion would not take place. The coupons were detached on that day, notwithstanding which the stock so reduced by the amoun of the dividend rose to 107f 60c., a price which, under the circumstances, will appear extraordinary.

ALGIERS.-There was nothing important from Africa. Sidi Said, a native chief, known by the title of "the Serpent of the Desert," conferred on him by and who has been at enmity with Ach met, the ex-Bey of Constantine, lately attacked him with a view to a large reward from the French, but was repulsed. A great number of his adherents were cut to pieces. Achmet did not appear to be in the state of destitution to which he was described as having been reduced. The reinforcements for the French army in Africa (to the amount of 9,000 men) were to arrive at Toulon for embarkation in the course of the present month.

M. Garavini, the ex-American Consul in Algiera, had embarked on board the last packet for Toulon; but, on an injunction of the Marshal Governor, he was obliged to return ashore. It was believed that he would not be allowed to come to France.

The authors of the famous opera of the Jewess Scribe a d Halery, have been equally successful in a new musical piece, entitled Guido and Genera, or the Plague of Florence. There was much grumbling at the rapacity of the forestallers, who still monopolize for every performance likely to preve attractive every seat in the theore that can be let. The ordinary price of stalls is 10f. each. That demanded, and in most cases paid, last night to those speculators was 50f. For seats in the side boxes, third tier, the price of which is 4f., they obtained 22fr., and so on in all the intermediate places, averaging five times the real

The London Times denies that any engagement had taken place on the 26th and 27th between the division of Diego Leon and the Carlists at the bridge of Pelasas reported in the Spanish frontier papers General Espartero had renounced his intention of attacking Orduna, and had returned to Logrono.
Advices from St. Sebastian stated, that a transport, with some hundred men of the British Legion on board, was to have sailed for England on the 3d, and that about 300 soldiers of that corps had been prevailed upon to remain in the service of the Queen.
On the 4th March, a Carlist band occupied Sara-

gossa, but was driven out again by the National Guard with loss.

LONDON, March 15 — Meney continues very pientiful, and there appears to be a large portion of capital seeking for profitable investment. Merchandise presents no attractions, as prices are expected to be lower. Discourts continue at the low rates of \$2\$ to \$3\$ per cent. Railway Shares, both of long and short roads, have teday been dull. Some of the latter have been lower; he former remain as they were. But little has been done in English Securities today; prices have been uniform with those of yesterday, and steasy throughout the day. Consols \$3\$ account, and \$2\$35 money.

Raws of Ever and Donnerly Avenue of the weekly line.

BANK OF ENGLAND -Quarterly Average of the weekly lia-billies and assets of the Bank of England, to the 5th of March, 1838.

Limbilities. £13.600,000 | Securities. £32,847,000

A comparison with the last statement shows an increase in the liabilities of £323,000, in the deposits of £269,000, in the securities of £223,000, and in the bullion of £472,000.

the liabilities of £235,000, and in the builton of £472,000, is the securities of £235,000, and in the builton of £472,000.

STATE OF TRADE—Yorkshire.—There was last week a considerable improvement at Leeds, both in the cloth balls and warshouses. The demand fully kept pace with the supply, and low qualities were higher in price. At Huddersfield buyers were numerous, and a large quantity of plan and fancy woollens changed bands. The light fancy trade exhibited symptoms of the approach of spring. Wool continued to advance. At Bradford lest business was done, merchauts being unwilling to give the nigh prices demanded. In the yern market there appeared mere reluctance in the manufacturers to purch ass any thing more than they want for immediate use. They complained sadily that they could not get a price for their goods equal to the price of yarn. Spianers were uowilling to accept any lower prices. There was no material alteration this week in the wool market. At Bailian there was a much better demand for stuff-, but on improvement in prices. The demand for yarn was very good. There was no plateration in the wool market. At Wakefield wool market, on Friday, the demand centinued languid, without any quorable alteration in prices. The finer and lighter descriptions of combing wools were most in request.

The Tea Trang, Monday.—The deliveries last week were considerable, meaning the 417,188 lbs. The next agenterly sales.

tion in prices. The finer and lighter descriptions of combing wools were most in request.

The Tra Trade, Nowday.—The deliveries last week were considerable, amounting to 417,158 lbs. The next quarterly vales will take place early in the meath of April, when 176,424 chests will be offered, comprising 12,534 128 lbs. The quantity cleared last week was 575,750 lbs. The trade is brisk. A large public sale is amounced at Liverpool.

Liverpool, Cotton Market, March 2th.—The market has been flat throughout the week, and an unusually large import has precipitated the previons inclination in prices to decline—American descriptions having been sold freely at 4d per 1b. Babit 4d and other kinds about 4d per 1b under those of last week; this great addition to our suck, and what may still come forward weekly, will prevent any change for the better, and leave us for a time to come in an unsteady position. Speculaters have taken 500 bales of American, and exporters 350 American and 350 Surat. The sales today are about 3500 longs of all kinds. Six vessels from New Orleans, three from Mobile, two from Charleston, one from Navamnah, one from Amilachicols. St. Marks, one from Virginia, and one from New York, yet to report. 1000 Surats are declared for auction on Friday next. The import this week is 114,058 bigs, and the sales are 23,476, viz:

120 Sea Island 184 a 35 70 Sea Island 26 a 36
666 Upland 54 a 35 70 Sea Island 26 a 36
666 Upland 54 a 8 20 stained 0 10 a 12
7120 New Orleans 54 a 84 6300 Upland 64 a 97
7850 Alabama, &c. 54 a 84 5700 New Orleans 54 a 164
2480 Pernambuco 84 a 54 1210 Alabama, &c. 6 a 84
March 15.—The sales since Friday amount to 20,000 bnies, of which 4000 bales are sold today. There is a re-advance made of 14 per 16. in the orice of American cotton. The arrivals are 18 vessels from the United States, and 1 from Pernambuca.

The business in Cottons during the past month ins been con-siderable, the quantity taken being about 25,000 bales, but the demand has throughout been irregular, with a decided down-ward tendency in prices. There has almost constantly existed

Uplands, 180 a 27 160 a 204 100 money. Louisiana, 80 a 97 160 a 205 99 a 187 110 money. Mobile, 20 a 96 99 a 187 none.

Alab & Ten. 75 a 94 90 a 180 none.

The imperts since the 1st January amount to 82,900 bales, 80,000 U. S.) against 83,400 bales (76,500 U. S.) against 83,400 bales (76,500 U. S.) against 83,400 bales (76,500 U. S.) against 83,400 bales and 18 about 50,000 bales have been seen by the same period of 1857, and our total deliveries exhibit but a small seen bales (18,000 bales). same period of 1837, and our total deliveries exhibit but a small difference; in U. S. descriptions alone there is, however, an excess of 2390 bales. The stock on hand is about 50,000 bales, (44,000 U. S.) against 83,500 bales (60,700 U. S.) at the same time last year, and as large arrivals are expected, it is likely we shall have a material increase at the close of the month. Accounts from the interior are not favorable, and owing to the unsteadiness of our market, yarns and goods sell but slowly, and at declising rates.

The sales reported yesterday and this day amount together to 2000 bales, and comprise a lot of 560 bales Mobile, sold a few days since, at 856c; quality rather better than Liverpool fair. Asbes are dull, and not a single sale has been made the last week. The transactions is post during the month amount to about 500 barrels, at 645 for firsts and 641 for secones. In pearis there has been nothing done for a long time. Prices of both articles are nominal. Stocks, pois 1200 barrels; pearls 400 barrels.

reis.

Our imports of new rice reach 1400 tierces; the market opened at f 37.50, and has since gradually receded, prime now being worth 132 at the utmost; good heavy at f 30.50 a f 31. The demand is very limited.

Coffee without change.

Whalebone very dull; trifling parcels meet parchasers at f 1.53; but no considerable sales could be effected at this rate. Stock, 150 tons. We remain, your ob'dt, servants.

OUR CIRCULATION, during the last week, has increased about one third. This arises probably from the correct and superior style in which we give the election and all other news. Last Saturday we had to print five editions, and actually issued more Daily and Weekly papers than all the other papers in New

SHIP NEWS-THE MONTREAL-CAPT. GRIFFING. Captain Griffing, of the packet ship Mentreal, called upon us on Saturday, and explained the reason why we received papers of February 28th, by our News Collector, on Friday morning last, instead of those of the latest dates, March 8th and 9th.

It seems Captain G. furnished for the Herald a Lendan newspaper of March 8th, and an evening paper of March 9th. "I did not receive either," I replied-"I only received a London Morning Chronicle of Februry. 28th.

'Was there any thing written on it?" "Yes," replied I-"it was indorsed 'Captain Griffing, with his compliments to James G. Bennett.

Esqr.' " "I never wrote any such thing," said he. "How," replied I, "how could it be?"

"I suppose," replied the Captain, "that it was a lark of the passengers."

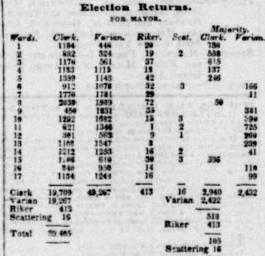
"A la:k-I am very glad," said I, " to receive such an explanation, and shall so say."

"It seems, therefore, by Captain Griffing's account that some of his cabin passengers substituted London papers of February 28th for March 8th and 9th, which the Captain had kindly intended for me. Now who are these passengers? The following is the list, as published in the Courier :-

PASSENGERS—In the ship Montreal from Eondon—Capts Feathcoate, 34th regiment; Mr. Blough, of Toronto; 3 trickland, Montreal; Messrs. A. Pekia and Mr. Sharoubin, t etersburgh; Mr. Bell, New York—and 40 in the steerage.

We publish this list, and shall direct a paper to each, in order to give these gentlemen an opportunity to explain the matter themselves-which we have no doubt they can do, and fix the "lark" on the proper person. We are at an expense of nearly \$3,000 per annum, for the collection of ship news. We have boats of our own, and also employ several of the New York pilot boats for that purpose. To receive foreign news early is of the utmost importance to the commercial and pecuniary interests of the whole country This paper-the Herald-has a circulation more than equal to that of the "Courier & Enquirer," the "Journal of Commerce," and the "Daily Express," all combined, extending to the atmost extremes of this continent and of foreign countries. To find our efforts defeated, by the propensity to "lark it" is unpleasant and disagreeable-besides being injurious to the public interests. On the day in question, last Friday the Courier & Enquirer was the only paper that pub lished the news. Our News Collector, who is also a pilot, boarded the Montreal almost simultaneously with the Courier's boat, and but for the substitution of one set of papers for another by the disposition to ould have also pr news, on the same morning.

We return our sincere thanks to Captain Griffing for his good intentions to facilitate the efforts of the press in furthering the commercial interests of the

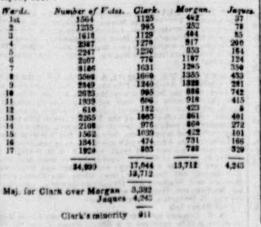


Clark's majority over the whole, 89 The above are all official with the exception of the 16th Ward. The votes in the 7th Ward are to be recounted this morning on account of some informal-

ity in the first count. FOR ALDERMEN AND ASSISTANTS. MAJORITIES. LOCOS 119 142 241 14 612 70 58

The above are all the official returns we could obtain by thrice running the rounds of the city. Had it not been for the stupidity and negligence of the Inspectors in the other Wards we could have given the

The following are the official returns for Mayor April, 1837



THE JEWISH FRAST OF PERACH, OR THE PASSevan .- Yesterday and today, until the sun sets, are very holy days in Israel, being the two last of rion (pesach) or the passever, and are obs ed by the Jews all over the world, from Canada to Jeddo in Japan, from St. Petersburgh to the Friendly Islands, with religious ceremony, and, it is to be hoped, with clean hands and pure consciences.

This feetival is a very ancient and important one; it was established by the God of Jacob himself, to com memorate that fearful night when he passed over the land of Egypt, smiting the first born of those who dwelt by the banks of Nilus, and sparing his chosen People, in whose behoof he had exercised this act of power and salutary terror. Israel, therefore, hath alone remembered this great deliverance, and throughout the centuries of its captivity and dispersion the remnant that is left in Jerusalem and the thousands that are scattered over the earth, as sheep upon the mountains, unite in heart and soul, to thank their Ged, and to pray for the advent of the Messiah, whom they wait for with longing hopes and eager eyes. The or-dinance is, "Seven days shall ye eat unleavened bread; even the first day she shall put away leaven out of your houses; for whoever eateth leavene from the first day until the seventh day, that soul shall be cut off from Israel." (Exod. 12, 15) The seven days commenced last Monday, and close this evening; of these, the two first and two last are ac-counted very holy and mysterious, and are called רמרם מזברם (yemim tobim,) (good or holy days.) It is a remarkable fact, and shews how external observances fix themselves into the heart and influence the habits of men, that these Jews who never appear in the courts of the Lord, excepting once a year, to wit, on the great day of Atonement, always take particular pains to procure for themselves and fami-lies a supply of Matzoth.

At this period of the year, all the iron pots of the Jews are "burned out;" copper, tin, and silver rensils are "scoured;" the whole house undergoes a thorough cleansing, and not a particle of leaven is suffered to remain therein during Pesach. These mere out-ward forms are what our blessed Saviour deprecated in his countrymen, when he speaks of these who make clean the outsides of their platters, but neglect the more important duty of rendering the interior pure and wholesome; who cleave to the letter of the ritual, but do not correct the heart and its passions

On Saturday we received from "a rose of Sharen." "a lily of the valley," and a "fair Shulamite," with "dove's eyes beneath her locks," teeth "like a flock of sheep that are even shorn," which have but now "come up from the washing," whose "lips were like a thread of scarlet," and neck "like a tower of ivory," a batch of Matzeth. This unleavened bread, which oked like the finest and whitest biscuit, fair as what Solomon likeneth to "a heap of wheat set about with was not a very desirable substitute for the Gentile loaf. I tasted it, and perceived what privations the daughters of Israel were subjected to by a conscientious adherence to the law. I broke one of these biscuits, and very nice it tasted, but I admit that it might be unpleasant to those who are not blessed with sound teeth, as they are hard, and require much

We have also heard from one of them that the ladies of their faith object to take the Berald during pesach on account of its being chometz; but we can assure them that we instantly sent to Speir's, in Pine street, and procured three pounds of Matzeth to last us till this evening, and there has, we are certain, been no leaven in our office since Saturday.

Could the old woman in breeches, of the Star, say the same thing? Moreover, a little Jewish dameel has supplied us with a parcel of sugar matzoth, so that we are well furnished with the main requisite for the remainder of the festival. N. B. The pesach diminished the whig vote.

Common Council.-Both Boards meet tonight.-The proceedings will be most amusing. The leers, and yeers, and scorns, and taunts at the supper table between the ins and the outs, and the going-ins and the going-outs, will be unrivalled in the annals of irony and ridicule. Both boards are to meet every week till the new boards enter into office; then the locos mean to fight the others inch by inch. The proceedings for the nexr six months will be more amusing than any they have had for the last six years.

Three small papers, which all started within the last month, to write me down, have been disconmued. I am the best abused man in the Union.

Candidates for next Governor. Whig. Locofoco. Francis Granger. WILLIAM L. MARCY. Can any body give us better?

FRANCE AND MEXICO.-The French squadren which we mentioned some time ago as having arrived at Vera Cruz to demand satisfaction of the Mexican government for spoliations, vexations, hindrar ces to commerce, and insults to French commercial agents, has left that port, merely leaving a vessel or two there. The inference, therefore, is that satisfactory explanations were given, and that the French demands will be acceded to.

The ATLANTIN STEAM SHIP STRIUS IS expected to arrive this week from Europe. She was to sail on the 2d inst. from Cork, Ireland, and hoped to reach New York on the 16th, 17th or 18th of this month. We may, therefore, expect the Sirius today, and

and every day this week. The Rev. Mr. Lefevre preached a sermon on duelling last evening in the Universalist church in Bleecker street. He walked into Graves, Wise, and Webb, in scientific style. We understand that among the religious people, the recent duel has produced a

deep impression. The Rev Jedediah Burchard begins a religious campaign against the Devil this week, in the Broadway Tabernacle. Service every day, morning. neon, and night.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH was crowded yesterday the music beautiful—the ladies more so.

MADAME CARADORI was well attended at the Somnambula, though it was Saturday night. Go to-

Miss Chipton.-On April 6th, there was a very prevalent report of the death of Miss Josephine Clifton, that fine actress and magnificent woman. We are happy to learn the rumor was premature; she was dangerously ill, but hopes were entertained of her recovery.

FROM ALBANY .- On Saturday, in the Senate, Mr. Powers, from the committee on banks and insurance companies, to whom was referred the special message of the Governor, reported a bill to facilitate sumption of specie payments, and to provide for the issue of state stock. It anthorizes the issue of \$2000,000 of stock authorized by the act for the construction of the Genesee Valley canal; and \$1,500,000 for the Black River canal; and \$4,000,000 for the enlargement of the Erie canal-to be issued if the Bank Commissioners and the Commissioners of the Canal Fund shall deem that the public interests require it; and to be loaned to such banks as shall give satisfactory scurity for the punctual payment of the interest and the refunding of the principal as fast as wanted in the progress of the canals. On motion of Mr. Pow-ers, the bill was laid on the table and ordered printed, with the understanding that he would call it up on Monday.

In the House of Assembly, on the same day, Mr.

P. B. Porter, from the select committee who were in-structed by resolution of the house to inquire into the tenure by which the office of State Printer is held. tenure by which the office of State Printer is held, &c., submitted a report in part, couclading with a bill "relative to the appointment of State Printer." The bill provides that the appointment shall be made triennally by joint ballot of both houses—the first appointment under the law to be made on the first Monday in February, 1839. The house concurred with the senate in their amendments to the bill to aid in the construction of the Canajoharie and Catekill Rail Read. From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1838. The graduation bill passed the Senate today by a considerable majority. This bill prevides that after December next, all the public lands remaining unsold for four years, shall be subject to entry at \$1 per acre; for ten years at 75 cents per acre, and for fifteen years at 50 cents per acre, and for fifteen years. at 50 cents per acre. It is probable the bill will pass the House, and the public lands will finally be given

The Ruggles investigation has terminated as was expected, in nothing. The committee report that there is not sufficient evidence to establish the charges of corruption made against him; but they do not say that it is highly discreditable in a senator to em-ploy his interest with the government, professionally or otherwise, for his own emelument.

Mr. Webster having eccasion to go home on business, Mr. Norvell has offered a resolution that no senater shall absent himself without leave or from sick-ness, under the penalty of a forfeiture of his pay dur-This was carrying the war into Africa, sure enough, during the absence of Hannibal-but it is a matter that the Massachusetts Hannibal cares but little about. The American Norvel may boast like his Scotch namesake-

"And Heaven directed came this day to do The happy deed that gildsmy humble name."

After all, I think it is a proper and judicious regulation, and should have been adopted long ago.

The consideration of the bill to establish a board of Commissioners, to decide upon private claims, has been postponed till next Friday. Both Houses were engaged on private business today, and waiting with great impatience and enxiety for news from HORACE. city.

A FAIR, by the fair of St. Mary's Church, will egin tomorrow in Columbian Hall, Grand street.

MUNEY MAKKET.

Sunday, April 15-6, P. M. We learn from Philadelphia, by the kindness of a private correspondent, that it is the intention of the President and Directors of the United States Bank to resume specie payments as soon as the banks of New York do so, and to the extent also-the late letter of Mr. Biddle to the contrary notwithstanding. On Friday morning the probable result of the election here was received in Philadelphia, together with the developments made by the Bank Convention of a disposition to resume in October. The position of the government-the policy of the New York banks-and the peculiar result of the election had produced a great effect on the financiers of Philadelphia. Our correspondent expected an entire change in the policy of the United States Bank, and the probability that a fresh and general expansion of discounts would take place in New York, Philadelphia, and every other Atlantic city before the middle of August or beginning of October. This expansion, too, will be preceded by, or be contemporaneous with, a separate resump tion of specie payments in each city, or at least the announce, ment to that effect, before the expiration of many months.

We are certainly on the eve of a counter revolution in the oney market, as decidedly as we have seen it in politics. Yesterday foreign exchange closed at 4j to 5j, which is a might advance on former rates. The immense indux of specie today, by the L verpool packets, equal to \$900,000 or more, will have a tendency to cause a decline in exchange. The adjourned Bank Convention met again yesterday morn-

ing, but up to last night, nothing definite had been done. At that time a motion to adjourn was made, baving concluded nothing. The probability is that the day fixed upon by the committee will not be concurred in by the Convention, but a later day named for a general resumption. Last evening the leading sembers of the Boston delegation seceded and returned home. Many others, it is believed, will fo low tomorrow. This movement is thought to have been produced from the belief that nothing definite could be agreed upon, and that a separate and independent resumption, each city by itself, would be the re-sult of their labors, and the course of things hereafter.

Stocks were generally firm yesterday, and a small advance in United States Bank, on the closing prices of Friday has been sustained; also Eagle Insurance Company improved 2 per cent. Harlaem closed at an advance of per cent; while Delaware and Hudson declined 1 on the closing sale of yester-day. Other stocks remain without material variation. Sales of specie at a decline of 1 per cent. Treasury notes are firm-The following are the latest statements of the New York

and the New Orleans Banks :-BANES OF NEW YORK, APRIL, 1838.

Discounts		A motor of the	New York	N. Ripe &	47 Country	Total
Loans, 3,107,079 631 632 431,057 4,170,0 R. al estate, 978,027 450,852 541,950 1,591 Civer drafts 82,484 45 256 38,015 21, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25, 25	j	Resources.				banks.
Lons. 3,107,379 631,632 431,457 4,170,					14,224,659	51,734,799
Real estate, 978.027 450,552 561,950 1,591 Over-tarits 82,444 4526 30,015 211 Exp's & pers'mal est, 214,516 68,644 119.430 402,1 Bank fund 403,839 124 43 188,394 716,8 Specie 3.579.298 714.99 803.993 48,47 Bank notes 4.557.553 680,816 403,557 5,721,9 Cash items 225,572 394,97 174.67 794,10 Due frm city b'ss, 4.061,059 1,424,779 2,032,143 8,384 (**) 'imoth bks & cor. 4.886,823 313,999 384,025 5,584,5 Other investments, 2,191,244 535,936 151,641 2,878 Total resources, 56,745,669 16,274,712 20,423 885 87,444. Liabsibites, Capital stock, 18,111,200 7,085,260 9,155,000 34 351 (**) Circulation, 2,522,183 2,584,529 6,369 979 10,957 (**) Due State Treas., 34 798 079 42,778 14,441 196,621 950 10,957 (**) Due State Treas., 34 798 079 42,778 77, 19,000 10,0	d				431,657	4,170,662
Comparison Com	Н			450,852	561,950	1,591 429
Bank fund 403.829 1244 3 186.394 716.6 Speciee 3.329.298 7144.99 805.993 4.347.3 Bank notes 4.657.553 680.816 405.857 5.72 Cash items 222.572 394.97 174.967 794.1 Cash items 1,225.572 394.97 174.967 794.1 Cash items 2,319.245 335.999 384.925 5.584.2 Cimenth bks & cor. 4.856.823 313.999 384.925 5.584.2 Cimenth bks & cor. 4.856.823 2.834.829 151.621 2.878.3 Cimenth bks & cor. 4.856.823 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 16.83.2184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.351.4 Circulation 2.832.184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.351.4 Circulation 2.832.184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.351.4 Circulation 2.832.184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.351.4 Circulation 2.832.184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.851.4 Circulation 2.832.184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.851.4 Circulation 2.832.184 2.834.829 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.852 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.155.000 34.852 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.158.200 8.300.900 34.825 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.158.200 2.155.000 34.825 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.158.200 2.158.200 34.825 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.158.200 2.158.200 34.825 10.957.2 Capital stock 18.111.200 7.855.260 2.158.200 34.825 10.957.2 Capital stoc	J				38,015	21 .755
Specie						402,040
Bank notes 4,857,532 680,816 403,587 5,721,8 Cash items 225,572 394,97 174,967 794,9 imoth bks & cor. 4,856,823 313,999 384,025 5,584,9 Other investments, 2,191,244 535,996 151,621 2,878,9 Total resources, 56,745,660 16,274,712 20,423 885 87,444. Eliabilities, Capital stock, 18,111,200 7,085,260 9,155,000 34 351,000 Circulation, 2,32,2183 2,334,529 6,360 990 10 957,000 Circulation, 2,32,2183 1,334,143 682,164 2,814,147 682,164 2,814,147 682,164 2,814,147 682,164 2,814,147 682,164 2,814,147 682,164 2,814,147 682,164 2,814,145 683,145 1,457,638 1,618,229 1 365,537 14,441,147 682,148 682 1,688,632 2,024,322 8,253,4 0,486,632 1,688,632 2,024,322 8,253,4 0,487,733 83,180 112,011 2,187,5						716,686
Cash items 225.572 394,297 174,967 794, 167,065 Due frm city b'ks, 4.67,065 1,424,779 2 392,145 8,384 4 18,384 18,					\$65,993	4,847,890
Cash items Dae from city b'ks, 4.061.053 1,424.779 2,822.143 8,384 "fmoth bks & cor. 4,886.823 313,999 384,025 5,584.8 Other investments, 2,191,244 535,936 151,621 2,878.3 Total resources, 56,745,666 16,274,712 20,428 885 87,444. Elabilities, Capital stock, 18,111.200 7,085,260 2,155,000 34 351 Circulation, 2,32.2183 2,334.529 6,369.990 10,957 Capital stock, 16,98.014 514,147 682,64 2,814 Due canal fund, 1,698.014 514,147 682,659 Due the Treas., 34.798 679 42,178 77, Deposites 11,457,638 1,612.299 1,955.597 14,441, Dividends unpaid 57,373 15,141 40,266 112.7 Due oity banks, 3,624,494 614,528 134,145 4,428 Due other banks, 3,624,494 614,528 134,145 4,428 Profits, 4,80.682 1,688.632 2,064,322 8,253,6 Other Rabilities, 1,987,732 88,180 112,011 2,187,5						5,721,956
Due frm city b as, decrease 1,424,779 2,322,143 8,384					174 967	794,636
Other investments, 2,191,244 535,996 151,621 2,8783 Total resources, 56,745,660 16,274,712 20,425 885 87,444. Eliabilities, Capital stoca, 18,111,200 7,085,260 9,155,000 34 351. Coirculation, 2,352,188 2,334,529 6,360 9m0 10 957. Loans, 698,962 124,413 158,521 9697. Due canal fond, 1,698,014 514,147 632,064 2,814. Due State Treas., 34 798 679 42,178 77. Deposites 11,457,688 1,618,229 1365,587 14,441. Dividends unpaid 57,573 15,141 40,266 112. Dividends unpaid 57,573 15,141 40,266 112. Due otity banks, 3,624,494 614,522 184,145 4,425. Due other banks, 5,6272,591 2,18-,050 31,921 8,785. Profits. 4,80 682 1,688 632 2,024,522 8,255. Other liabilities, 1,987,732 83,180 112,011 2,187,5		Due frm city b'ks,				8,384 (02
Total resources, 56,745,660 16,274,712 20,423 885 87,444. Eliabilities, Capital stock, Circulation, 2,32,2183 2,334,529 6,360 900 10 957. Loans, Due canal fond, Due State Treas, Due U.S. Treas, District Tr					384,025	5,584,947
Liabilities, 18,111,200 7,085,260 9,155,000 34 351 Circulation, 2,312,188 2,384,529 6,369,900 10,959 Loans, 698,902 124,413 136,621 9,959 Due canal fund, 1,698,014 514,147 682,064 2,814 Due State Treas., 34,798 679 42,178 77, Deposites 11,457,638 1618,229 1365,537 14,441 Dividends unpaid 57,573 15,141 40,266 412,78 Dre oity banks, 5,624,594 644,522 134,145 4,439,6 Profits. 4,80,682 1,688,632 2,024,322 8,253,6 Other liabilities, 1,987,732 83,180 112,011 2,187,5		Other investments	, 2,191,244	535,996	151,621	2,878,861
Capital stock 18,111,200 7.885,260 9,155,000 34 351 Circulation, 2,512,183 2,934,529 6,360 9m0 10 957 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		Total resources,	59,745,660	16,274,712	20,425 885	87,444.168
Circulation, 2,3:2.188 2,334,529 6,369 900 10 957 1						O STATE OF
Circulation, 2,3:2 182 2,334,529 6,380 9m 10 957; Loans, 124,413 136,521 959; Loans, 124,413 136,521 959; Loans, 124,414 136,221 136,5		Capital stock,		7,085,260	9,155,000	34 351 460
Due canal fund, 1,698,014 514,147 682,164 2,214 Due State Treas., 34.798 679 42,178 77,	Ø				6.3ee 9m	10 957 615
Due canal fond, 1,693,014 514,147 632,164 2,814 Due State Tress., 4,798 679 42,178 77,				124,413	156.521	959 842
Due State Tress. 5,524 2,920 8,			1,698,014	514,147	682,064	2,814,225
Deposites 11,457,638 1,618,229 1 365,537 14,441, Bividends unpaid 57,373 15,141 40,366 112. Due city banks, 3,624,494 614,522 134,145 4,423 Due other banks, 6,272,591 2,18-,050 317,921 8,765, Profits, 4,80,682 1,688,632 2,004,522 8,253,6 Other habilities, 1,987,732 83,180 112,011 2,187,5				5,524	2,920	8,444
Deposites 11,457,688 1,612,229 1 365,537 14,441,1 Dividends unpaid 57,373 15,14 40,266 112.7 Due city banks, 3,624,494 614,522 184,145 4,231 Due other banks, 6,272,591 2,18:,050 317,921 8,765, Profits, 4,80,682 1,688,632 2,024,522 8,253, Other habilities, 1,987,752 88,180 112,011 2,187,5					42,178	77,045
Due other banks, 6,272.591 2,18-,650 317.921 8 776,2 Profits, 1,987,752 82,180 112,011 2,187,5	9				1 365,537	14,441,554
Due other banks, 6.272.591 2.18050 317.921 2.76, Profits, 4,89.682 1,688.632 2.024,322 8.253, Other habilities, 1,987,732 82,180 112,011 2,187,5	H				40,266	112,784
Profits. 4, 186 882 1,688 632 2,084,322 8,253,6 Other habilities, 1,987,782 83,180 112,011 2,187,5					184,145	4,423 167
Other habilities, 1,987,732 82,180 112,011 2,187,5	H				317,921	8 776,562
1 2,101,2	á				2,034,322	8,253,636
Potal liabilities, 50,745.695 16,274.712 20,425,8:5 87,444.1		Other habilities,	1,987,732	83,180	112,011	2,187,923
		Total liabilities,	50,745.688	16,274,712	20,425,8:5	87,444,263

54,391,299 2,802,313 14,940,488 3,052,588 2,152,950 52 283 282 4.092,783 11,167,359 2,833,221 31,169 174,896 14,375 291 8,657,769 4,847,890 10,9 7,615 2,894,225 8,444 77,655 14,441,554 NEW ORLEANS BANKS, MARCH 21, 1938.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF

NEW ORLEANS BANKS, MARCH 21, 1938.
Nominal Capital
Paid up de.
Real Estate and other investments
Discounts and loans on piedges of Bonk stock
on stock by property banks
au real estate, hills, notes, including capital of branches
Balances due to foreign brokers
due from
do
Bank notes of other states held by the banks
Balances due to banks in other states, checks and
post potes
from do, do,
All other liabilities
All other assets
Balances due local banks
due from do.

Opensites
Circulation 44,676,574 1e,251,244 1,604,485 794,006 1,725,395 540,356 550,677 8,021,157 4,734,739 2,539,292 2,976,723 5,306,114 Specie in the vaults Capital gained and profits on dividend

110 a 1004 50 North Amer
110 a 1004 50 North Amer
104 120 Harlaem
114 121 Boat & Prov
17 10 Boat & Worc
18 604 75 Stanington
19 450 Long Island
192 Specie \$1000
193 Treas Notes \$3,600 Sales at the Stock Exchange. Sales a
425 U S Bank
20 Mechanics
11 Union
50 Phenix
660 Del & Hud
56 Farme a Trust
10 Munual los Co
15 Engle "
12 Merchants
35 Jefferson

State of Trade. SATURDAY EVENING, April 14.

SATURDAY EVENING, April 14.

The wintry aspect of the weather today has been such as to check outdoor transactions almost altogether. The nuction sales, in consequence, were generally postponed; otherwise there has been not much done. The excitement of the ejection has not yet passed away, therefore we have but few remarks to make. We give below our commercial letter, per the Rhone, from Havre, bringing dates to the 8th but, she having been detained after her regular day, which was the 1st, by head winds.

COTTON.—We notice a small sale today, of this article, for shipment, without variation in price, at New Orleans, on the 7th. No change in the market, as to price, was experienced; an unusual segree of quiet prevaited with regard to sales—the whole amount being scarce 5000 hates, at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\$. This inactivity may be ascribed parily to the firm utilinde assumed by solders, and the small lots offered in the market. Savanwab, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ this is, the demand for Uplands was stendy, without variation in price—sales 3000 hates \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

COTTEE,—Sales continue of this article, for consumption, but no new features are elicited in the market. Havana, 1st iestimates 7 at 10 for seconds and thirds; 11 at 11 for five green \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\$; inferior, 6 a \$\frac{1}{2}\$. At Savannah, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the coordinated thirds; 11 at 11 for five green \$\frac{1}{2}\$ at \$\frac{1}{2}\$; inferior, 6 a \$\frac{1}{2}\$. At Savannah, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ the to prime, 11 a 12.

Transactions this day. Cotton, 2'0 bales 8a 94 Coffee, 150 bags Brazil Coffee, 380 bags Laguira 164 a 11 10 a 104

DIED.

On Sunday, 15th inst. Maria Louisa, eldest daughter of William II. and Elva Insley.

The friends of the family are respectively invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock, from the house of Jas. S. Weils, 17 Maciongal st.

On Thursday, the 12th inst. Mrs. Sarah, wife of John B. ker, aged 48 years.

On Friday, Mrs. Margaret Rose, widow of the late Alex in der Rose, aged 65 years.